

Table with weather forecast for Philadelphia, including temperature and wind speed.

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. IV.—NO. 229

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1918

Copyright, 1918, by THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

PRICE TWO CENTS

SHIP FIGHTS OFF RAIDER NEAR SHORE

Submarine Attacks Steamship 5 Miles Off Coast at Rehoboth, Del.

SCORES SEE BATTLE FROM SHORE LINE

Shots Are Exchanged, but Neither Vessel Is Hit by Shells

DESTROYERS IN CHASE

Seventeen Mines Swept Up at Mouth of Delaware River

By a Staff Correspondent

Lewes, Del., June 8.—A running fight between a German submarine and a large steamship occurred about five miles off shore from Rehoboth late yesterday afternoon. The steamship escaped.

Scores of persons, with the aid of binoculars, watched breathlessly from the beach while the attack of the U-boat upon the steamship, which resembled a transport, was in progress.

The discovery today of seventeen more mines near Cape Henlopen leads to the belief that they were placed there by the U-boat while it was here yesterday.

The mines, it is believed, were placed within the last twenty-four hours. Fighting craft of all classes are rushing here this afternoon.

The steamship, which was about 5 o'clock, she was proceeding on a leisurely course up the coast toward the entrance to the Delaware Bay. A few minutes later she suddenly put on full steam ahead, as a streak of flame flashed from a low-lying object near the bow.

The U-boat, which was about 5 o'clock, she was proceeding on a leisurely course up the coast toward the entrance to the Delaware Bay. A few minutes later she suddenly put on full steam ahead, as a streak of flame flashed from a low-lying object near the bow.

Great clouds of black smoke poured from the steamship's one funnel as she made a dash to escape. Several more shells were sent after her by the submarine before the steamship's aft gun was brought into action against the U-boat.

A few shots were exchanged, with neither the submarine nor the steamship apparently scoring a hit, and then the U-boat dropped behind and soon was lost from view in the heavy fog, which hung over the cape.

Destroyers, zigzagging frantically, dashed to safety inside the breakwater. A few minutes later two torpedo-boat destroyers, evidently attracted by distress calls of the steamship, sounded by her siren, appeared outside the breakwater and circled in near the spot where the attack was made.

Darkness found them still searching for the submarine, which may have found it an easy matter to evade them in the fog.

The attack took place not far from the spot where the steamer, the Harpathian, was sunk on Monday. Herbert L. Pratt was sunk on Monday.

Navy Hunts for Mines

In addition to the mines discovered today, it is believed that other mines are floating. Several mine sweepers and patrol boats are scanning the water closely.

A cruiser, two patrol boats and two destroyers are hunting for the U-boat. They are hovering about the scene where it was seen last, as it is believed that it was submerged to prepare for another attack.

NORWEGIAN VESSEL IS U-BOAT VICTIM

Washington, June 8.—There has been no official confirmation of the persistent reports of the capture of one of the German submarine raiders by an American destroyer, but there was a formal announcement of the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Vinland—the latest victim of the unrestricted warfare off the Atlantic coast.

The Vinland was reported to have been sunk by a submarine sixty-five miles off the coast of Virginia about 5 o'clock Wednesday night. The vessel was attacked, the crew ordered to leave and the ship bombed. Nineteen men comprising the crew were landed at Cape May yesterday. The Navy Department had no information on the cargo or the destination of the schooner.

Third in Same Place

The Vinland was lost within a short distance of the point where the Norwegian steamship Eldsvold was sunk late Tuesday afternoon, and thirty-five miles closer to the Virginia shore than the point where the British steamship Harpathian was sunk Wednesday morning.

Naval officials who took the location of the attack on the Harpathian as an indication that the submarine was working out to sea plainly were puzzled by the report of the loss of the Vinland.

Except for the possibility of there being two submarines in the same locality, the only other conclusion was that the submarine which sank the Harpathian returned closer to the shore during Wednesday.

Why Germany Wants Von Rintelen Freed

is made clear by the story of the machinations and capture of Robert Fay, who succeeded the Kaiser's relative in the Teuton plots to blow up American shipping.

WILLIAM J. FLYNN Recently retired chief of the United States Secret Service, tells the thrilling details on

PAGE 5 OF THIS ISSUE OF THE Evening Public Ledger

MAPS OF PORTS FOUND ON ALIEN HELD AT SHORE

Think Suspect May Be One of Spy Band Which Guided the U-Boats

Atlantic City, N. J., June 8.—Fritz Flage, a registered alien enemy, arrested following an attack made upon him by visitors who saw him reading a German newspaper in a Boardwalk pavilion, is believed by the police to be one of the band of spies for which the Government is looking in connection with the flashing of signals to U-boats off this coast.

Maps and blueprints found in his possession give the layout of every harbor between Baltimore and Boston, in which the smallest details as to piers, wharves, warehouses, along the waterfront are carried out, while others show the location of the principal buildings, particularly office lofts, big manufacturing plants, theatres and public buildings where large crowds congregate, indicating the easiest routes of approach. The maps show them in bird-eye views as well as plans that are reproductions of city and Government engineer maps.

In the prisoner's effects were found literature about coast cities, their officials and activities, with particular note of shipping points for troops and railroad routes.

Specific Instances Reported

Mr. Daniels declared that specific instances had been brought to the attention of the Department of Justice, and that these are being run down by his men. He could not reveal any of the cases, he stated, but as soon as they are investigated they will be made public.

It is a serious offense, he continued, "and punishable with indictment and conviction under the espionage law."

He said that his men had also come upon cases where innocents had been done to harm, who had drawn upon them the hatred of political bosses by working for the other political "cause."

Complaints concerning alleged meddling by politicians in the affairs of draft boards have been received from all parts of the city by the United States District Attorney's office.

T. Henry Walnut Assistant District Attorney, said this afternoon that if the reports concerning one board in South Philadelphia were true, it had been putting up a "shell game" with the Government.

The office of the District Attorney is investigating every complaint received. Mr. Walnut said most of the complaints reported so far had been without foundation.

Investigator Coming

On orders from Provost Marshal General Crowder, in charge of the National Army draft, Major W. G. Murdoch, in charge of State draft headquarters, is expected to arrive in this city Monday to conduct a thorough investigation of the causes underlying the small registration of last Tuesday.

Particular attention is to be paid by Major Murdoch to districts where the registration of aliens was below what the draft officials believe it should have been. Pro-German propagandists, who are expected to arrive in this city Monday, are believed to have been largely responsible for the small alien registration.

General Crowder has instructed Major Murdoch to probe deeply the local registry. Vigorous prosecution is promised in all cases where the work of the draft has been hindered.

In returning reports of the small registration caused by the collapse of Russia and the coming of the Allies, the German troops in the west are once more holding on, but once more with an asset to develop—the military power of the United States.

As to the immediate situation, I have just heard of the distinguished general employed much less force than he did in the battles of the end of March and of the beginning of April last, and it was when he began to send our new recruits to France. Therefore we must have patience.

But there are increasing signs that our patience will be rewarded. We have just heard of the distinguished general played by American troops on the new battlefield between the Ourcq and Marne, and as it is unlikely that those who have recently been fighting successfully near Montdidier have been reinforced by American sailors whose training for battle has been completed.

American Battle Share Growing

We hear from time to time figures of the total number of American troops in France, but it would be an illusion to suppose that those figures represent an immediate corresponding increase in the Allied fighting strength. We know, however, that the training of American troops is proceeding apace and on scientific lines, and that our new recruits are being equipped, trained and placed in the field.

U. S. in 1918 Great Asset

U. S. in 1918 Great Asset

U. S. in 1918 Great Asset

LAY LIGHT DRAFT TO WARD HEELER

Small Fry Politician Likely to Bear Blame of Inquiry

PROBE FOR PROPAGANDA

House-to-house Canvass May Be Part of Federal Investigation

Activities of pro-German propagandists and "small-fry" politicians are being investigated today by Federal authorities who are trying to figure causes for the recent light registration of draft eligibles and for the apparently small number of young men now available in class A for military service.

"Unfair classification" of eligibles is charged to draft board members said to have been influenced by political "wire-pulling" that resulted in eligible young men being dodged army service.

Todd Daniels, Assistant United States District Attorney, who is co-operating with the Department of Justice in investigating these charges declared that there has been brought to the Government's attention, frequent instances of these "political evasions."

"We have gathered many evidences of political influences at work," said Mr. Daniels, after he had given renewed orders to his men to "get any politician dodging army service."

He said that his men had also come upon cases where innocents had been done to harm, who had drawn upon them the hatred of political bosses by working for the other political "cause."

Complaints concerning alleged meddling by politicians in the affairs of draft boards have been received from all parts of the city by the United States District Attorney's office.

T. Henry Walnut Assistant District Attorney, said this afternoon that if the reports concerning one board in South Philadelphia were true, it had been putting up a "shell game" with the Government.

The office of the District Attorney is investigating every complaint received. Mr. Walnut said most of the complaints reported so far had been without foundation.

Investigator Coming

On orders from Provost Marshal General Crowder, in charge of the National Army draft, Major W. G. Murdoch, in charge of State draft headquarters, is expected to arrive in this city Monday to conduct a thorough investigation of the causes underlying the small registration of last Tuesday.

Particular attention is to be paid by Major Murdoch to districts where the registration of aliens was below what the draft officials believe it should have been. Pro-German propagandists, who are expected to arrive in this city Monday, are believed to have been largely responsible for the small alien registration.

General Crowder has instructed Major Murdoch to probe deeply the local registry. Vigorous prosecution is promised in all cases where the work of the draft has been hindered.

In returning reports of the small registration caused by the collapse of Russia and the coming of the Allies, the German troops in the west are once more holding on, but once more with an asset to develop—the military power of the United States.

As to the immediate situation, I have just heard of the distinguished general employed much less force than he did in the battles of the end of March and of the beginning of April last, and it was when he began to send our new recruits to France. Therefore we must have patience.

But there are increasing signs that our patience will be rewarded. We have just heard of the distinguished general played by American troops on the new battlefield between the Ourcq and Marne, and as it is unlikely that those who have recently been fighting successfully near Montdidier have been reinforced by American sailors whose training for battle has been completed.

American Battle Share Growing

We hear from time to time figures of the total number of American troops in France, but it would be an illusion to suppose that those figures represent an immediate corresponding increase in the Allied fighting strength. We know, however, that the training of American troops is proceeding apace and on scientific lines, and that our new recruits are being equipped, trained and placed in the field.

U. S. in 1918 Great Asset

PERSHING LED MEN AT CANTIGNY

Commander Personally Directed at Capture of Important Town

WON IN NICK OF TIME

Further Enemy Advance Would Have Menaced French Munition Plants

Washington, June 8.—General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American forces abroad, personally directed the attack that resulted in the capture of Cantigny a few days ago, the Senate Military Affairs Committee was told today at the meeting of the War Council.

And at the same time it was revealed that the Americans stopped the German advance just in time. A few miles additional gain by the enemy at that point and some of the French munition factories would have been within reach of the German long-range guns.

Pershing's presence at Cantigny shows the victory there bore the trade-mark "Made in America"—from the commanding officer down to the rookie.

The general situation now on the west front is favorable, the Senate committee was told. The German was virtually stopped in six days.

Ordnance production in this country is greatly improved now, as a number of heavy Browning guns are being turned out, it was said.

Members of the committee said that ordnance production was not moving forward entirely to their satisfaction. A serious phase of the recent German drive, they said, was that it brought the German artillery dangerously close to striking distance of French ordnance plants north of Paris. Another advance like that of last week would bring their guns within range of some plants.

Since the American expeditionary forces are still dependent upon the French Government for the field artillery, this feature of the advance constituted something of a menace. It was added, however, that the French had many other ordnance plants further to the south.

The troop movement since June 1 fell off somewhat, the committee also heard. This, it was explained, was not due to the German submarine activities on this side of the Atlantic, but to the inability to supply shipping sufficient to keep up the rapid pace set in the May troop movement.

SHOTS FIRED IN FIGHT

Employees of Niles-Bement-Pond Company Quarrel—Three Arrested

Several shots were fired today in a fight at the plant of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, at the corner of 22nd and Erie streets.

The refusal of several workmen employed at the plant to join the Amalgamated Union caused the fight, the police say.

Police arrested three men charged with annoying the neighbors by firing shots from their rifles.

The men were Ben Walker, Fourth street and Lehigh avenue; and Eric A. and Harry Langsdorf, Russell street and Columbia street.

They were taken to the Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue police station and held in \$200 bail each by Magistrate Price.

SUGAR "SLACKERS" HIT

Tardy Manufacturers to Go Without until July 1

"Quite a few" manufacturers have failed to make their sugar quotas, they have on hand, and must go without sugar after July 1 unless their reports are made by that date.

This was the announcement at the office of the Philadelphia County Food Administration today.

No leniency will be shown those whose reports are tardy, it was stated, owing to the fact that the food administration office will close at six p. m. Monday, but reports in the mail before midnight will be accepted.

FUNERAL OF R. R. BAIZLEY

Services Held at Home of Engineer and Manufacturer

Funeral services were held this afternoon for Rudolph R. Baizley, engineer and manufacturer, 247 North Broad street, who died at Mt. Clearmont, Mich., June 4.

The services were conducted at the Baizley home by the Rev. John D. Davis, pastor of Bethlehem Presbyterian Church.

AMERICANS AND FRENCH CONTINUE TO PRESS ON IN MARNE LINE THRUST

Forge Ahead Northwest of Chateau-Thierry

LOCAL SUCCESSES IN HAIG REPORT

Violent Attacks on South Part of Champagne Front Repulsed

U. S. MARINES DRIVE WRECKS FOE'S STORES

Ludendorff's Reserve Munitions Destroyed in Quantity

YANKEES GRIP HEIGHTS

Marne Defense Lines Rectified by Notable American Thrusts

Paris, June 8.—French troops, co-operating with the Americans northwest of Chateau-Thierry, continued to advance on the northern portion of that front, the French War Office announced today.

Two violent German attacks on the southern portion of the line in that region were repulsed with heavy losses.

"South of the Ourcq, the French progressed, pressing the German back," the communique said.

The French lines now reach the west borders of Dammar, east of Chezy and one kilometer (0.621 mile) north of Neuilly-la-Poterie. Fifty prisoners were taken.

Further south two violent German attacks against Boursches and Lathuery, broken up by heavy losses. (Boursches is five miles west of Chateau-Thierry; Lathuery is two miles southeast of Boursches, on the highway leading westward from Chateau-Thierry.)

"On the Aisne front there was a heavy cannonading near Favennes (sixteen miles southwest of Soissons). Southeast of Ambleny (six miles directly west of Soissons) French positions were improved."

London, June 8.—Successful British raids and German artillery fire were reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

"A few prisoners were taken in a night's successful raid in the neighborhood of Huloch," the statement said.

"Patrols inflicted casualties captured a machine-gun in Strassez sector."

"North of Albert and southeast of Arras hostile artillery was active."

The United States marines pushed to the west of Chateau-Thierry for a gain of two miles, a maximum depth on a six-mile front. They are masters of the strategically valuable heights northeast of the important railway city on the branch of the Marne. They have fixed their lines and consolidated their positions. Great quantities of stores which Ludendorff had accumulated for continuation of his drive, the French center in an endeavor to out the railroad and supply line, which the Americans travel to Paris to the Lorraine front, captured many prisoners and machine guns. The enemy's loss was very heavy.

The United States marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

Four Towns Taken

Forcing the Cross

back at the point where the French are closest to Paris, the Americans, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

O'LEARY INDICTED WITH WOMAN SPY

Three Inquiries Into Rent Gouge

United States, Red Cross and City Authorities Plan to Halt Profiteering

WIDOW LOSES BUSINESS

Red Cross to Fight

Home Service Section, through its Home Service Section, will wage a fight notably against "profiteering landlords" and real estate agents, and against overcharging lawyers, mortgage holders and creditors who are preying upon families of men in the army and navy.

This was announced today by Mrs. Henry C. Boyer, chairman of the Home Service Section of the Red Cross, 1407 Chestnut street, coincidentally with the announcement that the civil courts may be asked to enjoin alleged "rent profiteers" in West Philadelphia.

So many complaints have been brought to the attention of United States District Attorney Kane in the last few days that he is considering the advisability of seeking injunctions against owners of property restraining them from enforcing exorbitant rent increases. Tenants in the section bounded by

Continued on Page Five, Column Eight

AMERICANS AND FRENCH CONTINUE TO PRESS ON IN MARNE LINE THRUST

Forge Ahead Northwest of Chateau-Thierry

LOCAL SUCCESSES IN HAIG REPORT

Violent Attacks on South Part of Champagne Front Repulsed

U. S. MARINES DRIVE WRECKS FOE'S STORES

Ludendorff's Reserve Munitions Destroyed in Quantity

YANKEES GRIP HEIGHTS

Marne Defense Lines Rectified by Notable American Thrusts

Paris, June 8.—French troops, co-operating with the Americans northwest of Chateau-Thierry, continued to advance on the northern portion of that front, the French War Office announced today.

Two violent German attacks on the southern portion of the line in that region were repulsed with heavy losses.

"South of the Ourcq, the French progressed, pressing the German back," the communique said.

The French lines now reach the west borders of Dammar, east of Chezy and one kilometer (0.621 mile) north of Neuilly-la-Poterie. Fifty prisoners were taken.

Further south two violent German attacks against Boursches and Lathuery, broken up by heavy losses. (Boursches is five miles west of Chateau-Thierry; Lathuery is two miles southeast of Boursches, on the highway leading westward from Chateau-Thierry.)

"On the Aisne front there was a heavy cannonading near Favennes (sixteen miles southwest of Soissons). Southeast of Ambleny (six miles directly west of Soissons) French positions were improved."

London, June 8.—Successful British raids and German artillery fire were reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

"A few prisoners were taken in a night's successful raid in the neighborhood of Huloch," the statement said.

"Patrols inflicted casualties captured a machine-gun in Strassez sector."

"North of Albert and southeast of Arras hostile artillery was active."

The United States marines pushed to the west of Chateau-Thierry for a gain of two miles, a maximum depth on a six-mile front. They are masters of the strategically valuable heights northeast of the important railway city on the branch of the Marne. They have fixed their lines and consolidated their positions. Great quantities of stores which Ludendorff had accumulated for continuation of his drive, the French center in an endeavor to out the railroad and supply line, which the Americans travel to Paris to the Lorraine front, captured many prisoners and machine guns. The enemy's loss was very heavy.

The United States marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

Four Towns Taken

Forcing the Cross

back at the point where the French are closest to Paris, the Americans, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the American advance on the spirit they exhibited. The marines captured the village of Boursches, near Chateau-Thierry, and advanced beyond beyond the Lorraine front, Neully-la-Poterie, Boursches and Toney.

The big battle that broke out anew at the moment of the